

THE
 PORTRAITURE
 OF HIS
 Royal Highness,
OLIVER
 LATE Cromwell
 Lord Protector &c.
 In His
 LIFE and DEATH;
 With a short View
 OF HIS
 GOVERNMENT.

*As also a Description of his standing and
 lying in State at Sommerfet-house,
 And the manner of his Funeral Solemnity,
 on Tuesday November 23.*

London, Printed by T. N. for Edward
 Thomas, and are to be sold at his
 Shop at the Adam and Eve in
 Little Britain. 1659.




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To the Reader.

THou hast here presented to thy view (in Epitome) the most Remarkable Passages of his Highness the Late Lord Protector, who from the private Condition of a Gentleman, advanced himself to the highest pitch of Government, and Sovereign Authority: Here thou mayst behold him as a great General in all his Successes and Victories both at home and abroad, as a prudent and politick Governour, in his Treatys of Peace with Forreign Princes and States; and as a Person inimitable in the management of Affairs at home, having after a Bloody Civil War, settled these

A 3 Nations

Nations in Peace; and then to Crown
all his matchless successes, to dye in
Peace in his Bed, on that very Third
of September, whereon he had gain-
ed two Signall Victories; leaving
his Son to succeed him in the Govern-
ment, who hath not spared the ut-
most Cost to see him honorably Inter-
red; The manner of which, and his
standing and lying in State, thou
wilt finde methodically recited in this
little Volume; which submits it
self to thy perusal.

Farewel,

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The Pourtraiture of his
Royal Highness, *OLIVER* late
Lord Protector &c. in his
Life and Death, with a
short View of his Go-
vernment, &c.

O *LIVER CROM-
WELL*, late Lord
Protector of the Com-
monwealth of *Eng-
land, Scotland and Ire-
land*, was born the 25 of *April*, 1599 in
the Town of *Huntington*, of an an-
cient and honorable Family; yet was
he less conspicuous by his Birth, and
the deeds of his Ancestors (however
sufficiently famous) then by his own
Innate vertues, his Prudence, Resolu-
tion and Grandeur (which is indeed
the true Nobility) and that future
greatness which God in his Providence
had reserved for him.

In his Childhood he discovered
many clear glimpses of those growing
qualities and Indowments which after-

ward rendred him so conspicuous in the Eyes of all the World ; as a quick and lively Apprehension , a piercing and sagacious Wit, a solid Judgment, and a deep foresight into the probability of future Events.

Being Educated at a private School, he was quickly judged meet for the University, and accordingly betook himself to his Studie at *Cambridge*, seated so commodiously near to the place of his Birth and Education, as if so illustrious a Nurse stood ready to afford her Breasts to so considerable a son ; here he lived for some years ; After which he came to *Lincolnes-Inn* (one of the Inns of Court) where he associated himself with those of the best rank and Quality and the most ingenuous persons ; for though he were of a nature not averse to study and contemplation ; yet he seemed rather addicted to Conversation and the reading of men, and their several Tempers, then to a continual poring upon Authors.

Being arrived to competent years, he

of his late Highness. 9

he married into the ancient and noble Family of the *Bourchers*, sometimes Earles of *Essex*, by whom he hath living two Sons, the Lord *Richard*, lately made Protector in his Fathers room, and the Lord *Henry* now Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Persons of great honor, hopes and abilities; and four Daughters, all Ladies of eminent virtues: the Lady *Bridget*, his eldest, first married to the Lord *Ireton*, lately Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and since his Decease, to the Right Noble Lord *Charles Fleetwood*: The Lady *Elizabeth* his second Daughter, married to the Lord *Cleypole*, lately deceased: The Lady *Mary*, his third Daughter, married to the Right Honorable the Lord Viscount *Fauconberge*: The Lady *Francis* his fourth and youngest Daughter married to the Right Honorable *Robert Rich* since deceased, Grandchild to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Warwick*.

Then the long Parliament being called by the late King *Charles*, he was chosen a Member thereof, wherein he

he was remarkable for his prudence and forwardness in asserting the publique Interest; and so continued, till afterwards a bloody civil War insued in which he took part with the Parliament; his first command was no more then a Captain of a horse troop, which he raised at his own charge, and rising by degrees, shortly after came to be (by the Parliaments prudent choice) Commander in cheif, by his valor and good Conduct, putting an end to the fury of the War in *England, Ireland, and South-wales*, overthrowing Duke *Hambletons* Army, the *Kyrks* Armys at *Dunbar*; together with the reducing of all the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and defeating of *Charls Stuarts* Army at *Worcester*. After which having settled the Nations in Peace;

Anno. 1653.

D*Ecember* the 16. The late Parliament having upon their dissolution delivered up the Power, which they received from his Excellency, then Lord General Cromwell, by a writing

writing under their hands and Seals, His Excellency thereupon called a Counsel of Officers, and advised with other persons of Interest in the Nation, how the great burthen of Governing *England, Scotland and Ireland*, with the Armys and Navys at Sea should be borne, who after several days seeking of God, and advising therein, it was resolved that a Council of Godly, able and discreet persons, should be named, consisting of twenty one, and that his Excellency should be chosen Lord Protector of the three Nations; and this day his Excellency came down to *Westminster*, and was installed Lord Protector of the three Nations.

Decemb. 19. His Excellency the Lord General was proclaimed *Lord Protector* by sound of Trompet, at the *Palace-yard*, at *Westminster*, and at the *Old-Exchange*.

Decemb. 21. Came forth a Proclamation of his Highness and Council, for continuing all persons being in Office, for the execution of publick Justice, at the time of the late change of
of

of Government, untill his Highness further direction.

Decemb. 26 An Ordinance passed for the alteration of several Names and forms heretofore used in Courts, Grants, Patents, Commissions, &c. and settling proceedings in Courts of Law in the Name and Title of the Lord Protector.

Decemb. 29. The Government of the Commonwealth of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, containing forty two heads, with the Oath of his Highness the Lord Protector were published in print.

Jan. 19. Passed two Ordinances, one for repealing several Acts, and Resolves of Parliament, made for or touching the subscribing, or taking the Engagement, the other declaring what offences shall be adjudged Treason.

Feb. 8. An Entertainment was given to his Highness the Lord Protector in a very magnificent manner by the City of *London*.

Feb. 26. The Lords *Newport* and Ambassadors Extraordinary from

of his late Highness.

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from the States General of the *United Provinces* arrived at *Dover*, and the third of March were conducted to *London*.

March 23. Came forth the Ordinance for Commissioners for the approbation of Publique Preachers.

March 24. Was kept a day of solemne Humiliation throughout *London* and *Westminster*.

Anno 1654.

A *Pril. 3.* The Lord *Whitelock*, Lord *Lisle*, and Sir *Thomas Widdrington* were appointed Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal.

April 5. The Articles of Peace between *England* and the *United Province*, were this day signed and sealed by the Commissioners of the Council, and the Dutch Ambassaffadors.

April 26. The Peace between *England* and *Holland* was proclaimed in *London* and *Westminster*.

May 2. A Proclamation for a Cessation of all Acts of Hostility between the Commonwealth of *England* and the *United-Provinces*.

May

May 20. Discovery was made of a barbarous Conspiracy, undertaken by divers persons who were apprehended about it, and committed to the Tower.

June 10. Writs were issued out and sent down into the Country, for chusing Members for the next Parliament.

June 13. An Ordinance came forth for establishing an High-Court of Justice.

June 20. The Earl of *Oxford*, Mr. *Phill. Porter*, *Somerset Fox*, and one *Fox* his Brother, and Major *Baily* were committed to the Tower for High-Treason.

June 27. Lady *Ingram*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Ingram*, was committed to the Tower.

June. 29. Came forth the Ordinance against Challenges

June. 30. Mr. *John Gerrard*, Mr. *Peter Vowel*, and *Somerset Fox* were tried before the High Court of Justice.

July 5. Don *Pontaleon Sa*, brother to the Lord Ambassador of *Portugal*, with a Knight of *Malta*, two other *Portugals*

of his late Highness. 15

Portugals, and an English Boy, were tried at the Upper Bench, for murder committed, divers months before at the *New-Exchange*.

July 6. Mr. *Gerrard*, Mr. *Vowel*, and *Somerset Fox* were condemned by the High Court of Justice.

July 10. Mr. *Vowel* was executed at *Chearing-Cross*, Mr. *John Gerrard* and *Don Pontaleon Sa*, were beheaded on *Tower-Hill*; *Somerset Fox* was reprieved; This day also the Articles of Peace were fully concluded between *England* and *Portugal*.

July 27. Mr. *John Rogers*, of *St. Thomas Apostles*, was committed to the Serjeant at Arms, and Mr. *John Sympsen* was enlarged.

About the end of this month *Middleton* had a great overthrow in *Scotland*, by his Highness forces, commanded by General *Monck*, and Colonel *Morgan*.

August 21. *Marston* was executed in *Aldersgate-street*.

September 3. This day the Members of Parliament met in the Evening at

at the *Abbey Church* in *Westminster* where Mr. *Stephen Marshal* preached before them, after Sermon they repaired to the Parliament House, and immediately after, went to the *Painted-Chamber* to meet his Highness, where they were dismissed, and nothing done that night.

Sep. 4. After Sermon in the Abby his Highness met the Parliament in the *Painted-Chamber*, where he delivered his mind very excellently in a Speech to the Parliament.

His Highness having done, the Members went to their House, and chose *William Lenthall* Esquire, to be their Speaker.

Sep. 5. They appointed a Committee for Priviledges, and after fell into debate, whether the Instrument of Government should be taken into consideration the morrow, and it was resolved it should.

Sep. 10. Was published an Ordinance to enable such Soldiers as served the Commonwealth in the late Wars to exercise any Trade.

Sept

of his late Highness, 17

Sep. 12. This day his Highness met the Parliament in the *Painted Chamber*, and made a speech to them, also the Recognition was signed by 40 Members.

Sep. 13. The Parliament kept a day of Humiliation.

Sep. 14. More Members signed the Recognition, the Recognition was as followeth, *I do hereby freely promise and engage, to be true and faithful to the Lord Protector, and the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and shall not (according to the Tenor of the Indenture, whereby I am returned to serve in Parliament) propose or give my consent to alter the Government, as it is settled in one person and a Parliament.*

October 11. Was a day of Humiliation.

Oct. 27, The Officers of the army met at *St James*.

November 1. The Officers kept a day of Prayer at *St James*.

Nov. 3. The Petitions of the *Lord Craven*, and *Sir John Stowel*, were read.

read and taken into consideration.

Nov. 20. The Parliament passed divers resolves about the Government.

December 1. Died Mr. *John Selden* one of the great Lights of the Nation.

Dec. 13. Mr. *John Biddle*, was by the House committed to the Gate House.

Dec. 14. His books were burned by the Common-Hangman.

About the 20 of this month, General *Vennables*, with General *Pen*, set sail from *Portsmouth*, with most part of the fleet, the rest followed.

Dec. 30. *Theaur* *John* was committed to the Gate-house.

Jan. 10. A new Conspiracy was detected against his Highness, Major *Norwood*, Sir *Henry Littleton*, and Sir *John Packington* were committed to the Tower.

Jan. 16. Major General *Overt* was committed to the Tower.

Jan. 22. His Highness met the Parliament in the *Painted-Chamber* and after a speech of an hour and

of his late Highness. 19

half long, he dissolved them.

Jan. 26. A day of Humiliation was kept by his Highness and the Council.

Feb. 12. *Thompson* and *Weston* were committed to the Tower ; also Major *Wildman* , was apprehended near *Marlborough* in *Wiltshire* with a declaration of *Charles Stuart*.

Feb. 17. Lord *Grey of Groby* was brought to *Leicester* with a party of horse, and after to *Windsor Castle*.

March 5. The *Militia* of *London* receive Commissions from his Highness.

March. 7. His Highness and Counsel kept a private Fast at *White-Hall*.

March. 10. Sir *Thomas Harris* and his men, were taken upon a design to surprize *Shrewsbury*.

The same day was Major *Wildman* committed to the Tower.

March 12. News came of four or five hundred Cavaleer Horse, which were gotten together at the Forrest of *Sherwood* in *Nottinghamshire*, but a suddain

suddain fear taking them, they dispersed themselves.

March 13. Came news of the rising of the Cavalier party, at *Salisbury*, under one *Wagstaff*, Colonel *Penruddock*. Lieutenant Colonell *Boles* one *Grove*, and two others named *Jones &c.* Also from *Northumberland* came news of another party up, but being betrayed by their own fears and jealousies, they dispersed themselves.

News came of a party risen for *Charles Stuart* in *Yorkshire*, but were dispersed.

March 15. *Penruddock*, *Grove* and *Jones*, were taken at *Southmolton* in *Devonshire*, by Captain *Crook*.

March 15. Lord *Tufston* is seized in *Kent*, and committed to the Tower, Major General *Harrison* was carried to *Portland*.

March 20. The new *Militia* of *London* being about 5000 in number, had a general Rendezvouz and that night a most lamentable fire brake out in *Thread-needle-street* *London*.

of his late Highness.

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Anno 1655.

MArch 27. A Commission of Oyer and Terminer was issued out for the Tryal of the Cavaleers at *Salisbury*.

March 27. The French King made an Imbargo upon English Vessels, Goods, and Merchandize in *France*.

March 30. An Imbargo was ordered here upon all French ships, to continue till the fourth of April.

April. 4. The Imbargo in *England* being expired, it was not renewed, upon supposition it was taken off in *France*.

April 21. Twenty six were condemned at *Exon* for Treason, and five or six at *Chard*.

May. 1. An extraordinary Ambassador arrived at *Dover* from *Spain*.

May. 3. *Lucas, Thorp, and Kensley* were executed at *Salisbury*, the rest were reprieved. Fourteen were executed at *Exeter* for Treason and Felony.

About this time *Middlton* flies beyond the Sea.

May. 14. Letters out of *Languedoc*

doc, in *France* gave an account of a cruel Massacre acted upon the poor Protestants in *Piedmont*, by the Soldiery of the Duke of *Savoy*, who came and fell upon them and their Wives and Children in their Houses, meerly for the cause of Religion, at the instigation of a certain Jesuited Conventicle in *Savoy*, who call themselves the Congregation for propagating the Catholick faith, after their old way of propagation by Massacres and Murders; they slew many hundreds and villainously hanged up four Ministers of the Gospel.

May 8. The Marquis of *Leyda* made an Address to his Highness.

May 12. A new Counsel was agreed upon to be sent hence for the management of the Government of *Scotland*, under his Highness.

June 9. Lord *Lambert* is chosen Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Colonel *Nath. Fines* made Lord Privy Seale.

June 9. Was published his Highness Declaration, concerning the persecuted

and Protestants in *Savoy*.

June 12. Marquis of *Leyda* extraordinary Ambassador of *Spain* took leave of his Highness, in order to his return home.

June 14. Was a day of humiliation throughout *England*, upon occasion of the cruelties acted upon the Estates and Bodys of our Protestant brethren within the Valleys of *Piedmont* under the Dominion of the Duke of *Savoy*.

June 18. A great collection was made in the City and Suburbs for the persecuted Protestants in *Savoy*. The same day Marquis *Leyda* departed from *London*.

About this time several of the Cavalier party were secured in the several Counties of *England*.

June 28. Major *Sedgwick* with a Squadron of 12 ships designed for the assistance of our Generals in the *West-Indies*, did set sail from *Dover*.

July 5. Was published a Proclamation for the reliefe of Godly Ministers against Suits and Molestations by persons sequestred, ejected, or not approved.

July

July 5 His Highness and Counsel appointed Judges for the several Courts of Justice in *Ireland*.

July 6. Came forth a Proclamation, commanding all persons of the late Kings party or his Sons to depart out of the Citys of *London* and *Westminster*, or late lines of communication, on or before the 12 of *July* next.

General *Blake* with 30 sail of ships at this time, lay before *Cadiz* in *Spain*.

July 28. Lord *Christian Bond* Ambassador Extraordinary of the King of *Sweden* came to *London*.

July 30. Mr. *Rolt* one of his Highness Gentlemen went with the Ratification of the alliance between *England* and *Sweden*, set forward his journey.

July 31. The *Swedish* Ambassador had audience in the Banqueting house.

August 4. Came a Messenger out of the *West-Indies* with letters from our fleet there, by which we had notice that our Generals had relinquished *Hispaniola*, and were landed at *Jamaica*, and became Masters of that

Aug.

Aug. 11. The Lord Ambassador of Sweden was very nobly entertained at Hampton-Court.

Sept. 6. Came an account of the Articles of agreement between the Duke of Savoy and the poor Protestants.

Sept. 20. General Venables and Penn were committed to the Tower, and a Committee appointed to examine the business of the West-Indies.

Sept. 21. We had news of the King of Spain his seizure of the goods of the Spanish Merchants within his Dominions.

Sept. 27. The Marquis of Argile came to London.

October 3. The Venetian Ambassador extraordinary was conducted with the usual ceremonies and respects through London and Westminster, there to be entertained for some days at the publick charge.

Octob. 8. The aforesaid Ambassador had publick audience of his Highness in the Banqueting-house.

Octob. 10. Mr. John Biddle was removed

moved from the prison of *Newgate London*, to *Plymouth*, in order to his Transportation to the Island of *Scilly*.

Octob. 25. It was ordered by his Highness, that all Cavaleers and disaffected persons depart the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* for four months.

Octob. 25. His Highness constituted several Major Generals in the several Counties, whose names are as followeth, viz. For *Kent* and *Surrey*, Colonel *Kelsey*: *Sussex*, *Hampshire*, *Barkshire*, Colonel *Goff*; *Glocester*, *Wills*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Devon*, *Cornwall*, General *Desborow*; *Oxon*, *Buck*, *Hertfort*, *Cambridge*, *Isle of Ely* *Essex*, *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, Lord Deputy *Fleetwood*: *London*, Major General *Skippon*: *Lincolne*, *Nottingham* *Derby* *Warwick*, *Leicester*, Comissary General *Whalley*: *Northampton*, *Bedford*, *Rutland*, *Huntington*, Major *Butler*: For *Worcester*, *Hereford*, *Salop* and *Northwales*, Colonel *Berry*: *Cheshire*, *Lancashire*, *Staffordshire* Colonel *Warsley*: *Yorkshire*, *Durham*, *Cumberland*,

of his late Highness. 27.

land, *Westmerland* and *Northumberland*, the Lord *Lambert*: and of *Westminster* and *Middlesex* the Lieutenant of the *Tower*.

Octob. 29. *Alonzo de Cardenas* Ambassador of *Spain*, had audience in order to his departure.

Octob. 30. The *Venetian* Ambassador had private audience of his Highness.

Octob. 31. A Declaration was published shewing the grounds and reasons of the War with *Spain*.

November 1. General *Venables* was set at liberty. The same day came forth an order for settling of the Trade and Navigation of the Nation.

Novemb. 3. Came forth a declaration of his Highness against *Charles Stuarts* party.

Novemb. 19. The Ambassador of *France* brought the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace, signed by his Highness and his Majesty of *France*, and sealed with the seals of both Nations.

Decemb. 4. Divers Ministers were called by letters from his Highness to

Whitchhall, to consider of the proposals of *Manasseth Ben Israel* for the admittance of the Jews, into this Nation.

Decemb. 18. The conference concerning the Jews, this day ended without any further adjournment.

Jan. 16. Three Generals were appointed for the Sea, *Montague Desborough, Blake.*

Feb 21. A General Imbargo was made of ships, as well strangers as English, for 21 days, other then should go under the protection of the fleet, and a letter written to the Commissioners of the custom, to that purpose.

Anno. 1656.

June 10. A party of soldiers designed for *Jamaica* out of *Scotland* as they marched by *Ayre*, fell at variance with the garisoned soldiers, in which difference there were eight wounded, and four killed.

At the same time the Citadel of *St. Johnstons* in *Scotland* was burnt.

June 13. Major General *Worsley* was buried with much honor.

June 17.

of his late Highness. 53

June 17. That famous Thief called *Hannam* was executed in *Smithfield*.

July . . It was ordered by his Highness and Counsel, that writs be issued out for the calling of a Parliament, according to the Tenor of the Government, and the time of their assembling to be the 17 of *September* next ensuing.

July 10. The full ratification of the Treaty with *Portugal* was presented to his Highness.

July 15. The Writs of summons for the Parliament, having been sealed, were sent to the several Counties.

July 20. Being Sunday after Evening Sermon, there hapned a dreadful storm of Thunder and Lightning and Hail as ever was known in *England*, in the City of *Norwich*.

August 2. A Squadron of ships were ordered to ply up and down before *Dunkirk*, to keep that Den of Theeves in order.

August 26. *Charles Stuart* was received into *Bruges* in *Flanders* by order of the King of *Spain*.

B 3 *Septemb. 12*

Septemb. 12. Several persons of the Cavalier party having been apprehended, were committed to the Tower; their names are as followeth, Lord *Willoughby of Parham*, Lord *Tuston*, Sir *Robert Sherly*, Sir *Robert Welch*, Sir *Luke Fitz Gerrard*, *Christopher Musgrave*, *Joseph Nayler*, *John Ashburnham*, Col. *John Russel*, Col. *Charles Goring*, Col. *Bourgh*, Col. *Mayerne*.

Septemb. 17. It being the day appointed for the meeting of the Parliament, about ten a clock in the morning his Highness attended by his Council, the Officers of State, and of the Army, the Gentlemen of his Household and his Guards, came to the Abbey Church *Westminster*, where the members of the Parliament being met, a Sermon was preached before them by Dr. *John Owen*, Vice-Chancellor of *Oxon*. After Sermon his Highness and the Parliament met in the Painted Chamber, where his Highness was pleased to make a Speech to them, which being done, the Members repaired to the House, and chose the Right

of his late Highness. 31

Right Honorable Sir *Tho. Widdring-*
ton to be their Speaker.

Sept. 20. The Lord Chief Baron
Steel was made Chancellor of *Ireland*.

October 1. Came news of a most sea-
sonable success obtained by some of
our Frigots against seven *Spanish* ships
richly laden coming from the West
Indies, being about nine leagues from
Cadiz; the issue was that we burnt
one, sunk another, ran two aground,
and took two; one got away with a
Portugal prize, in that ship which was
burnt was the Marquis of *Baydon*; and
a Daughter of his, the young Marquis,
and another of his Daughters were in
one of the ships which were taken, and
brought prisoners to *England*; Treas-
ure was taken to a very great value.
The prisoners related a great de-
struction of 12000 *Spaniards*, and the
loss of many Millions of Treasure at
Lema in *Peru* by an Earthquake.

October 3 The River of *Thames*
ebbed and flowed twice in three hours
space.

Octob. 8. was kept a day of publick

Thanksgiving, for the late success God was pleased to give part of the Fleet of this Commonwealth against the King of *Spain's* West India Fleet in its return to *Cadiz*

Novemb. 10. *James Nailor*, *John Stranger*, and his wife, *Martha Simonds*, and *Dorcas Erbury* set forth from *Bristol* with the Messenger of Parliament with them to bring them prisoners; in their passage to *London* they were conveyed from Constable to Constable, guarded with the Country men; at the entrance into most Towns, they felt a singing, which caused admiration in the Country People, and so likewise at their entrance into *Westminster*, which they performed very melodiously.

Novemb. 27. His Highness met the Parliament in the Painted Chamber where severall Bills were passed,

1. An Act that passing of Bills shall not determine the present Session of Parliament.

2, An Act for renouncing and annulling the pretended Title of *Charles Stuart*.

3. An

of his late Highness.

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3. An Act for security of his Highness the Lord Protectors person, and continuance of the Nation in peace and safety.

4. An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries.

5. An Act for exportation of several Commodities of the breed, growth, and Manufacture of this Commonwealth.

6. An Act for altering the Leather-Market in Leaden-hall from Munday to Tuesday in every week.

Several private Bills passed also that have relation to private persons.

Decemb 6. *James Naylor* was sent for, and heard at the Bar of the House.

Dec. 17. The Parliament passed sentence on *James Naylor* which was, that he be set on the Pillory in the new Palace *Westminster*, during the space of two hours on Thursday, and shall be whipped by the Hangman through the streets from *Westminster* to the *Old-Exchange, London*, and there likewise to be set on the Pillory for the space

space of two hours, between the hours of eleven and one on Saturday next, in each of the said places wearing a paper containing an Inscription of his Crimes, and at the *Old-Exchange* his tongue shall be boared thorough with a hot iron and that he be there also stigmatized in the Forehead with the letter *B.* and that he be afterwards sent to *Bristol*, and conveyed into, and through the said City on a Horse bare-ridged, with his face backward; and there also publicly whipped the next Market day after he comes thither.

That from thence he be committed to prison in *Bridewell London*, and there restrained from the Society of all people, and kept to hard labor, till he shall be released by Parliament, and during that time be debarred from the use of pen, ink and paper, and shall have no relief but what he earns by his daily labor. Which Sentence was executed accordingly.

Jan. 19. Mr. Secretary presented to the Parliament a Relation of a wicked design to take away the Lord
Protectors.

Protectors life, and to fire *Whitehal*, together with the Examinations of several persons thereupon, were ready and they appointed the second of February to be a day of publick Thanksgiving to God for this discovery and great deliverance.

Jan. 23. The Speaker and whole body of the Parliament came to *Whitehal* to congratulate his Highness the Lord Protector for the happy deliverance from the late bloody design against his Highness person. To which purpose his Highness gave the Parliament a meeting in the Banqueting house, where the sence and high affection of the House was delivered in a Speech by Mr. Speaker, and a futable Reply was made thereunto by his Highness.

Jan. 24. Proclamation was made of the peace between this Commonwealth and *Portugal*, both in *London* and *Westminster*, by sound of Trumpet, the Heralds attending in their formalities.

The same day *James Naylor* being

returned from *Bristol* to *London*, was conveyed to *Bridewel*, where he is to continue till he shall be released by Parliament.

Feb. 10. Miles Sindercombe was brought to his Tryal at the Upper-Bench, where after a full hearing of the Evidence, the Court proceeded to judgment upon the prisoner, that he should be drawn through the streets of *London* to *Tyburn*, there to be hanged on the Gallows until he be half dead, and then to be cut down, his Intrals and Bowels to be taken out and burnt in his sight, and his body divided into four quarters, and to be disposed as his Highness shall think fit.

Feb. 12. Miles Sindercombe poisoned himself, as appeared by the Verdict of the several Physicians, which were appointed to search his Body.

Feb. 17. He was drawn to the open place upon Tower-Hill, at a Horses tail with his Head forward, and there under the Scaffold of common execution, a hole being digged, he was turned in stärke naked, and a Stake spiked.

of his late Highness. 61.

spik ed with iron, was driven throug him into the Earth ; that part of the Stake that remains above ground being all plated with Iron , which may serve as an example of terror to all Traytors in time to come.

Feb. 20 Was oberved as a day of publick Thanksgiving for the happy deliverance of the person of his Highness. After the Sermons the Speaker and Members of Parliament repaired to Whitehal to dine with his Highness, who gave them in the Banquetting-house a Princely entertainment.

Anno 1657.

A *Pril 9.* Discovery was made of an Insurrection intended by a sort of people , and that they intended to begin this night. Twenty persons were taken ready armed , booted and spurred in a house in *Shoreditch* ; their appointed Rendezvouz was intended to be at *Mile-end-green*, near *White-Chappel* at nine a clock ; with the said persons were taken also their Standard , the device whereof was a red Lyon Couchant in a White-Field.

Field, and the Motto, *Who shall rouse him up?* This design was supposed to be laid in many places; and that Commanders of their own were to go into several parts, and then all persons of their opinions were to flock to them.

April 10. M. G. *Harrison* was sent for, and committed to the custody of the Serjeant at Arms, also Cap. *Lawson* late Vice Admiral, Col. *Rich* and one Major *Danvers* were taken into custody.

May 4. Sir *John Reynolds* received his Commission to be Commander in cheif of those forces which were embarked for Flanders

May 8. His Highness met the Parliament in the Banqueting-house at *Whitehall*, and declared his mind to them, wherein he let them understand, that he came thither to give Answer to the desires that had been offered to him by the House in their Petition and Advice, and having given his Reason, he in conclusion returned this Answer, *That he cannot undertake the Government with the title of a King.*

May

May 19. It was resolved by the Parliament that *Lord Protector* shall be the Title to be inserted into the Petition and Advice.

May 28. News came of a great defeat given to the Spanish Navy at *Sancta Crux* by Gen. *Blake*, being 16 in number which came from the *Indies*, all which ships were sunk, blown up or destroyed.

June 9. his Highness and the Parliament being met in the Painted Chamber, Seven publick Bills were passed. 1 An Act for Assessment upon *England* for 6000*l.* per moneth, for three moneths. from 25 of *March* 1657. to the 24 of *June*.

2. An Act for limiting the prices of Wine, Spanish Wine 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per quarr, Rhenish wine 1 *s.* per quart, French Wine 7 *d.* per quart.

3. An Act for taking away Purveyance.

4. An Act for taking away the rigor of Forest Laws in the Forest of *Dean* in the Country of *Gloucester*.

5. An Act against Vagants and wandering

wandering dissolute persons.

6. An Act giving licence for transporting Fish in foraign Bottoms.

7. An Act for an Assessment for *Ireland* for three moneths, for the maintenance of the Spanish War.

June 20. Was the day appointed for the happy inauguration of his Highness the Lord Protector in Westminster-Hall, where a large place was raised at the upper end thereof for that purpose; there was in the midst thereof under the great window, a rich cloth of State set up, and under it a Chair of State placed upon an Ascend of two degrees, covered with Carpets, and before it a table with a Chair appointed for the Speaker of the Parliament; on each side of the Hall upon the said Structure were seats raised one above another, and decently covered for the Members of Parliament; and below them seats for the Judges of the Land on one side, and for the Aldermen of the City on the other. About two a clock in the afternoon his Highness met the
Parli.

Parliament in the Painted Chamber, and passed such bills as were presented to him; after they went in order to the place appointed in Westminster-Hall, his Highness being entred on the place, and standing under the cloth of Estate, Mr. Speaker did in the name of the Parliament present several things (ready laid on the Table) to his Highness, *viz.* a Robe of purple Velvet, lined with Ermins, being the habit anciently used at the solemn investiture of Princes, next a large Bible richly gilt and bossed, and lastly a Scepter being of Massie gold, which being so presented, Mr. Speaker came from his Chair, took the Robe, and therewith vested his Highness, being assisted by the Earl of *Warwick*, the Lord *Whitlock* and others; which being done, the Bible was delivered to his Highness; after that Mr. Speaker girt about him the sword, and lastly delivered his Highness the Scepter. These things being performed, Master Speaker returned unto his Chair, and administered the Oath to his Highness prepare

pared by the Parliament, His Highness standing thus adorned in princely state, Mr *Manton* by prayer recommended his Highness forces by Sea and Land, the whole Government and people of these Nations, to the blessing and protection of God Almighty. After the people gave several shouts, and the Trumpets sounding, his Highness sat down in the chair of State, holding the Scepter in his hand: While his Highness thus sat, a Herald of Arms stood aloft giving a signal to a Trumpet to sound three times, after which, he did by authority and direction of Parliament there publish and proclaim his Highness *Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging; hereupon the Trumpets sounded, and the people gave several acclamations, with loud shouts, *God save the Lord Protector.*

After a little pause, the whole ceremony being ended, his Highness saluting the Ambassadors and publick Ministers, proceeded thence in his princely habit, the Train whereof was borne

of his late Highness. 43

borne by six noble persons, and so passed through the Hall into the Pallace-yard where his Highness entred into his coach, which was attended by his Highness Life-guard, and other guards, the Officers of state, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen all waiting on his Highness to *Whitehal*, the whole business being manageed with state and magnificence suitable to so high and happy a solemnity.

The Bills that passed this day, as to private concernment I omit; but those of publick nature are as followeth.

1. The Petition and Advice, with the additional explanatory Petition and Advice.

2. And to adjourn this Parliament to the 20 of *January* next.

3. An Act to transport fish in forrein Bottoms.

6. An Act for Excise.

7. An Act for .5000*l.* upon *Scotland*.

8. An Act for an Assessment of 35000*l.* on *England*, and 9000*l.* upon
on

on *Ireland*, and 6000*l.* on *Scotland* for three yeers.

9. An Act to prevent a multiplicity of Buildings in and about *London*.

10. An Act against Recusants.

11. An Act touching persons that live at high rates, and have no visible Estates suitable thereunto

The House according to the Act of Parliament did adjourn it self till the 20 of *January* next.

July 1. His Highness the Lord Protector was proclaimed in the City of *London* with great solemnity.

July 8. News came that the Isle of *Providence* in the West Indies, which the Spaniards call *Sancta Catelina* was taken by our Forces from the Spaniards.

July 29. The most illustrious Lord the Lord *Richard Cromwell* was installed Chancellor of the most famous University of *Oxon*.

August 10. Came the unwelcome news of the death of that gallant Gentleman Gen. *Blake*, at the very entrance into the Sound at *Plimouth*.

Septemb 4. Was the day of the Funeral of the valiant and victorious-
Gen. Rib. Blake, whose corps were conveyed with great solemnity from *Greenwich* by water to *Westminster*, and interred in a vault in *Henry* the Seventh's Chappel in the Abbey-Church.

Septemb. 26. Came news of the taking of *Mardyke* by the united forces of *England* and *France*, and was put into the possession of Maj *Gen. Morgan* for the use of his Highness.

Octob. 24. Came news of a great Defeat given to a party of the enemy in *Flanders* under *Charles Stuart*, the Marquis of *Caracene*, the titular Duke of *York*, as they attempted to take *Mardike*, they lost several hundreds of Souldiers, besides some great Officers on our side none were lost, onely seven were wounded.

Novemb. 11. The most illustrious Lady the Lady *Francis Cromwel* youngest Daughter of his Highness the Lord Protector, was married to the most noble Gentleman Mr *Robert Rich*

Rich, Son of the Lord *Rich*, Grand child of the Earl of *Warwick*, and of the Countess Dowager of *Devonshire*.

Novemb. 19. The most illustrious Lady the Lady *Mary Cromwel* third Daughter of his Highness the Lord Protector, was married to the most noble Lord the Lord *Faconbridge*, in the presence of their Highnesses, and many noble persons.

Novemb. 25. His excellency the Lord *Henry Cromwel* was made Lord Deputy of *Ireland*.

Decemb. 5. Eight or nine Popish Preists were apprehended by order of the Council in and about Queen-street in Covent Garden. together with many of their Crucifixes, Beads, and other Trinkets, and were committed to the Guard at St. *James*.

Decemb. 12. Sixty persons were commanded by writ to sit in the other House of Parliament.

Decemb. 16. We had an account of the sad loss of that worthy Gentleman and Souldier, Sir, *John Reynolds*, Col. *White*, and some other inferior Officers

Officers, who were by a storm cast away as they were coming from *Mardike* into *England*.

Decemb. 25. This being the day commonly called Christmas, and divers of the old Clergy-men being assembled with people of their own Congregation in private, Mr. *Thiscross*, Dr. *Wilde*, and Mr. *Gunning* their Preachers were secured to give an account of their doings.

January 20. The House having adjourned it self by Act of this present Parliament unto this day, did this day meet and sit, afterwards they met his Highness in the Lords House, where he made a Speech to both Houses.

Ian. 27. Both Houses kept a day of Humiliation within their own walls, Dr. *Reynolds*, Mr. *Caryl*, and Mr. *How*, preached in the Lords House, and Mr. *Calamy*, and Mr. *Griffeth* in the House of Commons.

February. 4. Betwixt the hours of 10, and 11 his Highness came to the House of Lords, and commanded the Usher of the Black Rod to acquaint the
the

the House of Commons, that his Highness was come into the Lords House, and there expected them. The Usher of the Black Rod being called into the House of Commons, signified the same accordingly, whereupon the Speaker and the whole House coming into the Lords House, and standing without the Bar, his Highness standing under a Cloth of Estate, made a speech unto them, wherein he declared several urgent and weighty reasons making it necessary for him, in order to the publick peace and safety, to proceed to an immediate dissolution of this Parliament, and accordingly his Highness dissolved the Parliament.

Febr. 16. Died the most noble Gentleman Mr. *Rob. Rich*, Son of the Lord *Rich*, Grandchild of the Earl of *Warwick*, and Husband of the most illustrious Lady, the Lady *Francis* youngest Daughter of his Highness, a young Noble man of great hopes, and of Vertues Answerable to the nobleness of his Extraction.

March. 12. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen

dermen and Common Council of London came to *Whitehall* to attend his Highness, and also the Commanders and Officers of the Army, and being admitted to his presence, his Highness was pleased in a Speech at large to represent to them the danger, wherein they of the whole City and the whole Nation were involved at present, by reason of the new designs of the old Enemy intended, *Ch. Stuart*, and his Confederates abroad, and his party here at home, who have been at work secretly to embroyl the Nation again into blood, as soon as he should be able to make his intended invasion; and divers particulars he was pleased to insist upon; wherefore his Highness recommended to the Lord Mayor and the Body of the City, the settling of their Militia, that it might be settled in the hands of pious and sober men, well affected to the Government, and free from Faction, &c. The Citizens expressed much chearfullness in the presence of his Highness, and departed with very great satisfaction.

March 17. The humble Petition and Representation of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council was presented by Sir *Tho. Foot* Alderman in the name of the whole City, which being Read, his Highness in brief expressed his sence and high esteem of the fidelity and good affection of the Petitioners, and desired that his hearty thanks might be returned to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council for the same.

March 23. A person that came Ambassador from the King of *Florida*, having been some months Resident in *England*, took leave of his Highness in order to his departure.

March 24. A search was made in the Citys of *London* and *Westminster* for suspected and dangerous persons, and many were apprehended.

Ann^y 1658.

M*Arch 27.* The Officers of the Army made an humble Address to his Highness, and it was presented by that noble Lord the Lord *Fleeswood*.

April

of his late Highness. 51

April 8. We had news of a Victory it pleased God to give his Highness forces in *Jamaica* against the King of *Spains* Forces; together with a true Relation of the *Spaniards* losing of their Plate Fleet.

Apr. 16 Divers were persons committed to the Tower of *London*, viz. Dr. *Hewit* preach at *Gregories* by *Pauls*. Mr. *John Russel* Brother to the Earle of *Bedford*, Sir *William Compton* Brother of the Earle of *Northampton*, and divers others.

April 18. That noble Lord, *Robert* Earle of *Warwick* died, a person of great honor and merit.

April 27. A commission for erecting the High Court of Justice, according to Act of Parliament passed under the great Seal of *England*.

May 5. Was kept a day of solemn Humiliation in *London* and *Westminster* upon consideration of the Lords hand in visiting this Nation with sickness.

May 12. This day (according to his Highness Proclamation) the Commissioners

missioners of the High Court of Justice had their first meeting in the Painted Chamber; and they adjourned till Monday next three a clock in the afternoon.

May 15. In the morning the Guards at *Whitehall* were doubled; and at other places about *London*, at five a'clock in the evening all the Horse and Foot were commanded to be in Arms. Most part of the day care was taken to apprehend many persons of the Cavalier party; and at seven a clock at night about 40 were brought to *Whitehal*, this night being the night which the Engineers of that party had designed for a rising, and places of *Randevouz* were appointed in several parts of the City. They had many Regiments listed; eleven a'clock at night was the time for them to be ready to act. They intended to fire the City in several places, and at an instant to put all into a confusion. This evening also the Regiments of the Trained Bands were in arms to secure the City till four a clock in the morning.

May 17

of his late Highness. 53

May 17. The Commissioners for the High Court of Justice met in the Painted Chamber.

May 19. Was a day of solemn Humiliation through the whole Nation

May 25. Sir *Hen. Slingsby* was brought to his Tryal before the High Court of Justice.

June 1. Dr *John Hewit* and Mr. *Mordant* were brought to a Trial before the High Court of Justice.

June . Sir *Hen. Slingsby*, and Dr. *John Hewit* were condemned by the High Court of Justice to be drawn, and hanged and quartered at Tyborn, Mr. *John Mordant* was acquitted.

June 2. A Whale was taken in the Thames not far from *Greenwich* about sixty foot long, and a great bulk in other dimensions.

June 6. Came news of a compleat Victory which it pleased God to give the English and French Forces over the Spanish Army at the Leagare before *Dunkirk* wherein the Enemy lost 3200, whereof 2000 were taken prisoners

ners, 1200 killed, they lost all their Baggage, all their Guns six in number, and 17 Cullours

June 8. Sir *Henry Slingsby* and Dr. *Hewit* were both beheaded on Tower-hill, his Highness having been graciously pleased to remit the severity of the sentence of the High Court of Justice.

June 10. Cap. *Hen. Mallery*, *Humphrey Bennet* Esq; and *Th. Woodcock*, were brought to Tryal before the High Court of Justice

June 15. Cap. *Hen. Mallery* was condemned, it being the same Sentence as was against Dr. *Hewit*. Mr. *Woodcock* acquitted, and Sir *Humphrey Bennet* was not farther prosecuted at that time.

June 17. Came the news of the surrender of *Dunkirk* to the English and French Forces, and that the King of *France* had put it into the hand of the Lord *Lockhart*, for the use of his Highness the Lord Protector.

June 30. *Hartgil Baron of Croyden* Gent. *Francis Mansel* Merchant both
in

in the *Sussex Plot*, together with others of the *London Design*, by name *Rob. Manley* of *London Merchant*, *Robert Heron*, *Edmund Seymour* of *London Merchant*, *John Subbcoat* of *London Draper*, and *Guy Charlton* alias *Robert Clerk*, were all of them indicted of High-Treason in the Upper Bench for leavying war against his Highness and Commonwealth, to be proceeded against to the outlary for their treasors.

July 1. The High Court of Justice sat; and proceeded to the Tryal of *Col. Edward Ashton*, and of *John Sumner*, *Edm. Stacy*, *Will. Carrent*, *John Betteley*, *Hen. Frier*, *Oliv. Allen* of the City of *London*, they having been persons engaged in the traiterous Design laid within the City.

July 2. *John Sumner*, *Edmund Stacy*, *Edward Ashton*, *Oliver Allen*, *John Betteley* and *Hen. Frier* were condemned to be drawn, hanged and quartered in several parts of the City.

William Carrent was quitted by the Court *Christopher Pits* who refused to give his testimony against

Carrent was fined 1000 l. and imprisoned during the pleasure of his Highness.

July 7. Col. *Edward Ashton* was drawn from Newgate on a Sled to Towerstreet, and there hanged and quartered.

The like execution was done on *John Betteley* in Cheapside.

Also in the afternoon *Henry Frier* was drawn from the Tower to Smithfield, and being on the Ladder, and the Executioner ready to turn him off, a Reprieve came, and he was conveyed away by the Officers to the Tower.

July 9. *Edmund Stacy* was drawn from Newgate to the Old Exchange upon a sled, was there hanged, but the rest of the sentence was renitted.

John Sumner drawn upon a sled to Bishopsgate-street, and being under the Gibbet, his Highness was graciously pleased to grant him a reprieve.

Oliver Allen was likewise drawn on a sled from the Tower, to the upper end of Gracechurch Street, and being come to the gibbet, his Highness granted him a reprieve.

July 13.

July 13, The High Court of Justice adjourned their sitting till the first of Novemb. next.

Aug. 6. The most illustrious Lady the Lady *Elizabeth* second Daughter of his Highness, departed this life, to the great grief of her Lord and Husband, their Highnesses and the whole Court.

Aug. 10, The Corps of the most illustrious Lady, the Lady *Elizabeth* were interred in *Henry* the Seventh's Chappel in a vault made on purpose.

Aug. 21. Came news of the surrender of *Graveline* to the United forces of *England* and *France*.

Sept. 3. His most Serene and Renowned Highness, *Oliver* Lord Protector, being after a sickness of fourteen days (which appeared an Ague in the beginning) reduced to a very Low condition of Body, began early this morning to draw near the gate of death, and it pleased God about three of the clock this afternoon to put a period to his Life, to the deep sorrow which hath possessed the minds of his

most noble Son and Successor, and other near Relations and the whole good people of these Nations.

The manner of conveying his Highness's Corps from White-hal to Summer-set-house.

September 25.

THis night the Corps of his late Highness was removed hence in private manner, being attended onely by his own Servants, viz The Lord Chamberlain, and the Comptroller of his Highness's Household, the Gentlemen of the Life guard, the Guard of Halberdiers, and many other Officers and Servants of his Highness. Two Heralds, or Officers of Arms went next before the Body, which being placed in a Hearse drawn by six horses, was conveyed to *Summer-set house*; where it rested for some days more private, but afterwards was exposed to publick View.

The manner of his Highness lying in State in Somerset-house.

THE first room the people enter, was formerly the presence chamber, which is hung compleatly with black, and at the Upper end a cloth of Estate, with a chair of Estate, standing upon the Haut-place, under the cloth of State.

From thence you pass to a second large Room, which was the Privie Chamber, all compleatly hung with black, and a cloth of Estate at the upper end, having also a Chair of Estate upon the Haut-place, under the cloth of Estate.

The third Room is a large withdrawing Chamber, compleatly hung as the other with black cloth, and a cloth of Estate at the upper end, having also a Chair of Estate, as in the other rooms,

All these three large rooms are compleatly furnished with Escucheons of his Highness Arms, crowned with the Imperial Crown, and upon the Head of each cloth of Estate, is fixed a large Majesty Escucheon fairly painted, and gilt upon Tassity.

The fourth room, where both the Body and the Effigies do lie, compleatly hung with black Velvet, the roof of the said room cieled also with Velvet, and a large Canopie or cloth of Estate of black Velvet fringed over the Effigies ; the Effigies it self apparated in a rich suit of uncut Velvet, being robed first in a Kirtle robe of purple Velvet, laced with a rich gold lace, and surr'd with Ermins ; upon the Kirtle is the Royal large robe of the like purple Velvet laced and surr'd with Ermins, with rich strings, and tassels of Gold ; his Kirtle is gilt with a rich Embroidered belt, in which is a fair sword richly gilt, and hatcht with gold, hanging by the side of the Effigies ; in the right hand is the golden Scepter, representing Government ;

ment ; in his left hand is held the Globe, representing Principality; upon his head, the Cap of Regality of purple Velvet, fur'd with Ermins ; behind the head is a rich chair of Estate or cloth of gold tissued ; upon the Cushion of the Chair stands the Imperial Crown set with stones.

The whole Effigies lies upon a bed covered with a large Pall of Black Velvet under which is a fine Holland sheet upon six stools of cloth of gold tissued ; by the sides of the Bed of state lies a rich suit of compleat Armor, representing his command as General. At the feet of the Effigies stands his Crest, as is usual in all ancient Monuments.

The Bed of state upon which the Effigies so lies is Ascended unto by two Ascents, covered with the aforesaid Pall of Velvet ; and the whole work is incompass'd about with Railes covered with Velvet ; at each corner is a square Pillar upright, covered with Velvet; upon the tops of them are four beasts, supporters of the Imperial Armes.

Armes, bearing Banners, or streamers, crowned ; the Pillars are decorated with Trophies of Military honor, carved and gilt ; the Pedestalls of the Pillars have sheilds and Crowns gilt, which makes the whole work noble and compleat ; within the Railes stand eight great Standerts or Candlesticks of Silver, being almost 5 foot in height with great Tapers in them of Virgins wax, 3 foot in length,

Next to the Candlesticks are set upright in socketts, the four great standerts of his Highness Armes, the Guidons, the great Banners and Banrolls, all of Taffity, richly gilt and painted ; the cloth of Estate hath a Majesty scutcheon fixed at the head, and upon the Velvet Hangings on each side of the Effigies, is a Majesty-scutcheon : and the whole room fully and compleatly furnished with Taffity Scutcheons.

The manner of his Highness standing in State at Sommerfet-house.

THe Effigies stands upon an Assent, under a Rich Cloth of Estate; being vested with Royal Robes, a Scepter in one hand, a Globe in the other; and a Crown on the head; a little distant beneath lyes his Armour, and round about are fixed the Banners, Banroles and Standards, with other Ensigns of honor, and the whole Room being spacious, is adorned in a Princely manner

The manner of his Highness Funeral Solemnities, Novem. 23.

THis being the day appointed for the solemn Funerals of the most Serene and Renowned *Oliver* Lord Protector, and all things being ready prepared, the Effigies of his Highness standing under a rich Cloth of state, having

having been beheld by those persons of honor and quality which came to attend it, was afterwards removed and placed on a Herse richly adorned and set forth with Escutcheons and other Ornaments, the Effigies it self being vested with royal Robes, a Scepter in one hand, a Globe in the other, and a Crown on the head. After it had been a while thus placed in the middle of the Room, when the time came that it was to be removed into the Carriage, it was carried on the Herse by ten of the Gentlemen of his Highness forth into the Court, where a Canopy of state very rich, was born over it, by six other Gentlemen of his Highness, till it was brought and placed on the Carriage, at each end whereof was a Seat, wherein sat two of the Gentlemen of his Highness Bed-chamber, the one at the head, the other at the feet of the Effigies. The Pall being made of Velvet and fine linen, was very large, extending on each side of the Carriage to be born by persons of honor, appointed for that purpose, the Carr-

age

age it self was adorned with Plumes and Escutcheons, and was drawn by six horses, covered with black Velvet, each of them likewise adorned with Plumes of Feathers.

The manner of the Proceeding from hence along the Strand, towards Westminster we cannot (by reason of the shortness of time) give Information of, in all its particulars ;

All along the way, on each side the Streets, the Soldiers were placed without the Rails.

A Knight Marshal on horseback, with his black Truncheon, tipt at both ends with gold, attended by his Deputy, and thirteen men on horseback.

After the Knight Marshal went the poor men of *Westmester*, two and two.

The persons in mourning which attended this Solemnity were very numerous.

There were servants to persons of all qualities ; also all the Servants of his Highness, as well inferior and superior, as well those within his household as without ; the servants and officers

cers of the Lord Major of the City of
London ; Gentlemen attendants on
 publick Ministers and Ambassadors ;
 poor Knights of *Winſor* ; Secretaries,
 Clerks, and other officers belonging
 to the Army, Admiralty, Treasury,
 Navy and Exchequer ; Officers in-
 command in the Fleet ; Officers in
 command in the Army ; Commissioners
 for Excise, and of the Army ; Com-
 mittee of the Navy ; Commissioners
 for approbation of preachers Officers
 and Clerks belonging to the Privy-
 Council ; Clerks of the Council ; Clerks
 of both Houses of Parliament ; his
 Highness Physicians ; head Officers of
 the Army ; the cheif Officers and Al-
 dermen of *London* ; Masters of the
 Chancery ; his Highness Learned Coun-
 cil at Law, Judges of the Admiralty,
 Masters of Requests, Judges in *Wales*,
 Barons of the Exchequer, Judges of
 both Benches, Lord Major of *London*,
 persons allied in blood to his late High-
 ness, the Members of the Lords House,
 publick Ministers and Ambassadors
 of Foreign States and Princes, Lords of

Com

of Commissioners of the Great Seal,
on Lords Commissioners of the Treasury,
rs; the Lords of his Highness Privy Coun-
es; cil, the cheif Mourner and those per-
ing sons of honor that were his Assistants.

ry, The Reader is to excuse the not n-
in-aming these in order, the purpose being
-in- onely to declare the quality of the per-
ers sons that attended.

- A great part of those of the nobler
ers sort were in close mourning the rest
ers in ordinary. They were divers hours
vy- in passing, and in their passage dis-
ks posed into several divisions each di-
his vision being distinguished by drums and
s of Trompetts, a Standerd or a Banner,
Al- borne by a person of honor and his
the Assistant and a horse covered and led,
un- of which horses four were covered
lty, with black cloth, and seven with Vel-
let, vet, these being passed in their order.
s of at length followed the Carriage with
the Effigies; on each side of the Car-
gh- riage were borne the Banner Roles
use- being Twelve in number by Twelve
ors per sons of honor; and several peices
ords of his Highness Armor were borne by
m- hono-

honorab^{le} persons, Officers of the Army eight in number. After those noble persons that supported the Fall, followed *Garter* principal King of Arms attended with a Gentleman on each side bareheaded; next him the chief Mourner; and those Lords and noble persons that were Supporters, and Assistants to the chief Mourner. Next followed the Horse of Honor in very rich Equipage, led in a long Rein by the Master of the Horse. In the close followed his Highness Guard of Halberdiers, and the Warders of the Tower.

The whole Ceremony was managed with very great State to Westminster; many thousands of people being Spectators. At the West-gate of the Abby Church, the Herse with the Effigies thereon, was taken off the Carriage by those ten Gentlemen who removed it before, who passing on to enter the Church, the Canopy of state was by the same persons borne over it again: and in this magnificent manner they carried it up to the East end

of his late Highness. 69

of the Abbey; and placed it in that Noble Structure which was raised there on purpose to receive it; where it is to remain for some time, exposed to publick view.

This is the last ceremony of honor, and less could not be performed to the Memory of him, to whom posterity will pay (when envy is laid asleep by time) more honor then we are able to express;

F I N I S.
